

provided even tougher safeguards against unfair government practices toward the commercial sector, that Chairman HORN and his Subcommittee revisit this issue next year, hold hearings on this subject, and pursue passage of legislation that furthers these goals.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 314.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3694, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House may have until midnight tonight, October 5, 1998, to file a conference report on the bill (H.R. 3694) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1999 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

TIM LEE CARTER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3864) to designate the post office located at 203 West Paige Street, in Tompkinsville, Kentucky, and the "Tim Lee Carter Post Office Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3864

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The post office located at 203 West Paige Street, in Tompkinsville, Kentucky, shall be known and designated as the "Tim Lee Carter Post Office Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the post office referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Tim Lee Carter Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on this matter.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request from the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3864 was introduced on May 13, 1998, by the distinguished Member from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD) and cosponsored by the entire House delegation from the State of Kentucky pursuant to the policy of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. The bill designates the post office located at 203 West Paige Street in Tompkinsville, Kentucky, as the Tim Lee Carter post office building.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Tim Lee Carter was a true Kentuckian. He was born in Tompkinsville, Monroe County, in 1910 and attended public school there and graduated from Western Kentucky State College. He later earned his medical degree from the University of Tennessee but returned to Monroe County to practice medicine from 1940 to 1964. Dr. Carter volunteered for military service and was a combat medic for 3½ years during World War II, serving as a captain in the 38th infantry division. Dr. Carter was elected to serve his community as a Republican Member in the 89th Congress and to the seven succeeding terms from 1965 to 1981. He was not a candidate for the 98th Congress, and after his retirement from public service he went back home in Kentucky and resumed the practice of medicine.

Representative Carter was the first Republican Member of Congress to seek withdrawal of our troops from Vietnam, but he never wavered in his support for American troops. He was well known in Kentucky for his efforts to improve one of our Nation's poorest districts, working tirelessly for better schools, water systems, libraries, airports, roads and recreation. He was the only practicing physician in Congress during much of his time here in Washington.

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Much of his work during this time was on legislation affecting health care and hospitals. He considered his major legislative achievement the law that provided for preventative medical care for poor children. He was one of the earliest advocates of national insurance for catastrophic illnesses.

Representative Tim Lee Carter died in Kentucky in 1987 and is interred in Tompkinsville.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate that the post office building in Tompkinsville be named for our former colleague, the Honorable Tim Lee Carter.

I urge all of our colleagues to support this legislation that honors a gen-

tleman who clearly had the vision to follow his conscience and serve all people without regard for their station in life.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

As the ranking Democrat on the Subcommittee on the Postal Service, I am pleased to join my colleague the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) in bringing to the House floor, not only this piece of legislation, but two additional ones naming post offices after three distinguished and deserving individuals. But obviously it is a great pleasure that two of these will be named after colleagues who served with us here in the House.

As for our former colleague from Kentucky who has passed on, he represents one of a number of physicians who served here in the House, some who we get to serve with today, like the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN) and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN) and the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. GANSKE) and others.

His service, however, went far beyond the House. As has been indicated, he has had a decidedly extraordinary career as a public servant and has done a great deal. So it is with great pleasure that I join in the comments that have been made.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, in January of 1965, my father was sworn into Congress. My brother and I and my mother's father, Jacob Swisher, got to stand on the Floor alongside him because there was so much room on the Republican side.

The 1964 elections had seen big Republican losses, and the Democrats ended up with a 295 to 140 majority in the House.

Among the very small band of freshmen Republicans elected to the 89th Congress were my father, John Duncan, and the man who was soon to become his best friend in the House, Dr. Tim Lee Carter.

Dr. Carter represented a Kentucky District that joined in part the Tennessee District represented by my father.

Early in their service, they went on a trip with Congressman Bill Stanton of Ohio to Vietnam, other parts of Southeast Asia, and India. They went at their own expense.

They were men from the same region, who represented similar kinds of people—people who were patriotic, particularly in times of war, but who did not believe in wasteful big government and who basically wanted the government to leave them alone.

Both my father and Dr. Carter attended the University of Tennessee, although not together. Dr. Carter graduated from the UT Medical School in Memphis, while my father was a lawyer who did his undergraduate work at UT in Knoxville.

I remember that Dr. Carter was very typical of most family doctors of that era—kind, helpful, dignified. But, he also was a no-nonsense man who received nationwide publicity at the 1972 Republican National Convention in Miami when he punched out a radical young hippie who was very arrogantly harassing Dr. Carter and the people with him.

He was a man who served this Nation with great honor and integrity. I am very pleased that we are going to name this Post Office building after Dr. Tim Lee Carter. He was a great American, and this is a very well-deserved tribute.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I have no more speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3864.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THOMAS P. FOGLIETTA POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4000) to designate the United States Postal Service building located at 400 Edgmont Avenue, Chester, Pennsylvania, as the "Thomas P. Foglietta Post Office Building," as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4000

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Postal Service building located at 400 Edgmont Avenue, in Chester, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Thomas M. Foglietta Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Thomas M. Foglietta Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill, H.R. 4000.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4000 was introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), our distinguished colleague and a gentleman who sits on this subcommittee with me. The legislation was introduced on June 5, 1998 and is cosponsored by the entire House delegation from the State of Pennsylvania pursuant to the policy of the

Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

H.R. 4000 designates the building of the United States Postal Service located at 400 Edgmont Avenue, Chester, Pennsylvania as the "Thomas P. Foglietta Post Office Building."

Mr. Foglietta started his career as a public servant by serving in the Philadelphia city council. He represented Pennsylvania's First Congressional District for almost 9 terms when he was appointed to be the current Ambassador to Italy, which occurred earlier this year.

While in Congress, Mr. Foglietta served on the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, the House Subcommittee on Transportation of the Committee on Appropriations, and the Subcommittee on Military Construction. Mr. Foglietta is presently this Nation's Ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Speaker, this bill was amended by the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight to correct the middle initial of Mr. Foglietta's name from P. to M., which is a technical but important amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

(Mr. FATTAH asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I also would seek to rise in support of H.R. 4000. Let me thank my colleague for his kind remarks.

This House knows all too well of the service of Congressman Tom Foglietta from the city of Philadelphia. In the First Congressional District, he served here for a great many years. I first knew him, however, as a city council person, in fact, a Republican member of the city council of Philadelphia for some 20 years prior to his election to the House first as an independent and then as a Member of the Democratic party.

He has had a wide and varied career, but, nonetheless, he is someone who served the city of Philadelphia and our suburbs, including the city of Chester, with distinction.

He was confirmed unanimously by the United States Senate to go forward and represent our country as our Ambassador to Italy. He is someone who rightfully and richly deserves this honor.

I thank the gentleman from Texas for outlining in more detail his resume and bio.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) to allow him to make a comment on this bill.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, from what I understand, I think the gentleman who yielded me the time is the successor to our individual here today, the Ambassador to Italy.

I just wanted to say that this has been a very unusual Member, a good

friend, absolutely deserving of this tribute. But the fact was, as had been stated, he was elected as an independent and then joined the Democratic caucus, but served for years in Philadelphia as a Republican.

Mr. Foglietta, Ambassador Foglietta is known as a friend to all the people. I guess that anybody going into that post office now can pay their own little bit of tribute when they send off one of those little pieces of mail, one of those stamps.

So I want to congratulate the committee for bestowing this tribute. It is worthy. It is deserving. I hope our Ambassador continues his fine service and has a good, long life.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, once again, I think we have heard kind remarks about one of our former colleagues. We not only wish him the best for his continued success but also that of our country in regard to his service to our country.

I am just going to add, and it will probably be in what the gentleman from Pennsylvania submits, but I believe that the First District of Pennsylvania was well represented. It is the city about brotherly love. They will be honored with a post office in his honor.

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my great friend, Tom Foglietta, and to support H.R. 4000, which designates the Thomas P. Foglietta Post Office Building. Thomas Foglietta is our current Ambassador to Italy and former Member of Congress. He is an individual who has worked hard to serve his country, and I can think of nobody more deserving of this honor.

Tom Foglietta has a long history of public service that dates far back before his first day in the U.S. Congress. At the age of 26, Tom became the youngest individual in the history of the City of Philadelphia to be elected to the City Council. I might add, reluctantly, that he was elected as a Republican. During his 20 years in that institution, Tom served his constituents well as the Minority Leader.

In 1975, Tom was the Republican candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia against Frank Rizzo, who was then a Democrat. Although unsuccessful in his bid, Tom gained the valuable political experience he would need to pull off a stunning upset victory five years later.

In 1980, Tom Foglietta undertook his first run for Congress, as an independent against a well-established Democratic incumbent. Against all odds, Tom won, and managed to stave off fierce challenges in 1982, 1984, and 1986. Tom's election was an inspiration to me, when I won my first election to Congress in 1982 as a long-shot against an incumbent Republican.

Since his first day in Congress, Tom Foglietta has worked tirelessly for all of his diverse constituency, and has fought for the survival of the city he holds so dearly in his heart. At a time when our nation's cities needed a stronger voice in Congress, Tom founded and co-chaired the Congressional Urban Caucus. And as a senior member of the Appropriations Committee, Tom fought hard to secure much-needed federal resources for Philadelphia's